

TRIBUTE

ROOSEVELT PRAISES SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

A Baltimore Quaker in Re-Criticism of a Sentence in Book Written Years Ago.

NO OFFENSE WAS INTENDED

THE GOVERNOR IN ACCORD WITH THE VIEWS OF FRIENDS.

"A Body Whose Social Virtues and Civic Righteousness," He Says, "Command Universal Respect."

MONDAY SPENT IN ILLINOIS

SPEECHES AT PLACES EN ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS.

The Issues Discussed Briefly at Joliet, Peoria, Lincoln, Springfield, Alton, Litchfield and Elsewhere.

BRIEF GLIMPSE OF BRYAN

LATTER'S TRAIN PASSED BY ROOSEVELT NEAR EAST ST. LOUIS.

Hands Waved by the Candidates as They Caught Sight of Each Other—Last Speech Made Near Midnight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Before leaving this city Governor Theodore Roosevelt sent the following letter to William E. Walton, of Baltimore, a member of the Society of Friends, who recently wrote to the Governor with reference to the distorted and perverted version of the Governor's allusion to Quakers in his book, "The Society of Friends," which was written in good faith and Governor Roosevelt's reply is in the same spirit. The letter, which is dated Chicago, Oct. 8, follows:

"Mr. William E. Walton, No. 224 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md.

"My dear Mr. Walton—I have received your very kind and courteous letter of the 24 inst., and am genuinely touched by it. In your letter you speak of the Society of Friends, and especially in your own church, saying: 'We are not non-combatants, and when comes to maintaining the honor and integrity of the Nation and commanding respect for our loved flag, our people would largely, perhaps as largely as most bodies of Christian workers, respond to their country's call, and would combat as loyally as you could wish any attempt to insult the flag we all so dearly love.'

"I am sure, my dear sir, I need hardly say that alike in your love for peace and your desire for arbitration, and also in what you have said in the sentence which I have quoted, you are in perfect accord with me. A better statement of the proper duty of our citizens could hardly have been written. The sentence which you express my respect for all (whether Friends or of other denominations) whose views you thus put forth, is a sentence which I have written fifteen years ago, and which was written in the spirit of peace and good will, and which I have never intended to express my disagreement with the man who acts on inadequate provocation and of the man who on adequate provocation fails to do so. The sentence which I say that I have altered my convictions in the matter, but were I now to rewrite the sentence I should certainly so phrase it that it could not be construed as offensive to the Society of Friends, a body whose social virtues and civic righteousness justify command universal respect."

"F. R.—You are at liberty to make this public in any way you desire. I may send a copy of it to other friends."

ROOSEVELT IN ILLINOIS.

Speeches at Joliet, Lincoln, East St. Louis and Elsewhere.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Oct. 8.—Governor Roosevelt delivered an address here to-night, and was given an enthusiastic welcome. During the day he spoke at Joliet, Streator, Eureka, Peoria, Mount Pulaski, Lincoln, Springfield, Jacksonville, Litchfield and Alton. Upon conclusion of his talk here to-night the vice-presidential candidate was turned over to the chairman of the Republican state committee of Missouri. Governor Roosevelt will spend to-morrow in St. Louis.

Governor Roosevelt's special train left Chicago at 7:15 a. m. Among those accompanying the Governor were Harry S. New, and Graeme Stewart, Republican national committee, and President Hamilton, of the Republican National League.

A large crowd, including local Republican organizations, greeted the arrival of the Roosevelt special train at Joliet. Governor Roosevelt made a brief speech at the courthouse square, saying in part: "Give Congress the power to deal with trusts. Such evils can be wiped out by cool, resolute common sense. On June 1 last Congress tried to pass a constitutional amendment for the controlling of trusts. The bill was beaten by the Democrats, who said it would take the only issue from this campaign."

A regiment of Rough Riders headed a large procession at Streator, which escorted Governor Roosevelt and party to the City Park in which was assembled a dense throng of people. Governor Roosevelt spoke briefly, arousing much enthusiasm and was followed by Senator Cullom and Governor Tanner.

The special train then proceeded to Peoria, Ill., where Governor Roosevelt addressed several hundred persons in the courthouse yard.

When the train reached Mount Pulaski at 3:30 p. m. it was one hour late. Large country delegations were present. Governor Roosevelt and Governor Tanner, arm in arm, appeared on the platform and were cheered. Both made brief speeches.

BRYANISM MEANS FREE SILVER.

A five minute stop was made at Lincoln, where Governor Roosevelt said in part: "In 1896 Bryanism meant free silver openly, and what still more sinister, meant free riot under disguise. Now they seek to stir over the principles of that platform, and to substitute the dethroning of the flag. Let them remember that men cannot incite riot, either on the stump or through the columns of the newspapers, and hope to escape the responsibility for dishonor. When the appeal is made to every foot and evil passion of mankind, when every expedient

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